In the Claims:

Amendments to the Claims:

The following amended Claim listing replaces all prior versions of the Claims in the application.

1. (Currently Amended) A method for perioperatively inhibiting ocular inflammation and, inhibiting pain, effecting mydriasis, and/or decreasing intraocular pressure during an intraocular ophthalmologic procedure, comprising continuously—irrigating intraocular tissues during an intraocular ophthalmologic procedure with a solution including at least first—and second agents—an anti-inflammatory agent and a mydriatic agent in a liquid irrigation carrier, wherein the anti-inflammatory agent comprises a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) included in the solution at a concentration of no more than 100,000 nanomolar and the mydriatic agent comprises an alpha-l adrenergic receptor agonist included in the solution at a concentration of no more than 500,000 nanomolar the first and second agents being selected to act on a plurality of differing molecular targets, each agent being selected from the physiologic functional classes of anti-inflammatory agents, analgesic agents, mydriatic agents and agents for decreasing intraocular pressure ("IOP reducing agents"), the second agent providing at least one physiologic function different than a function or functions provided by the first agent, wherein at least one of the first and second agents is a mydriatic agent or an IOP reducing agent.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 21, wherein: the steroid, if selected, is selected from the group consisting of dexamethasone, fluorometholone and prednisolone; the NSAID, if selected, is selected from the group consisting of flurbiprofen, suprofen, diclofenac, ketoprofen and ketorolac; the anti-histamine, if selected, is selected from the group consisting of levocabastine, emedastine, olopatadine, ketotifen, and azelastine; the mast cell inhibitor, if selected, is selected from the group consisting of cromolyn-sodium, lodoxamide, nedocromil, ketotifen and azelastine; and the inhibitor of iNOS, if selected, is selected from the group consisting of N^G monomethyl L arginine, 1400 W, diphenyleneiodium, S methyl isothiourea, S (aminoethyl) isothiourea, L N⁶ (1 iminoethyl)lysine, 1,3 PBITU and 2 ethyl 2 thiopseudourea.

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- 4. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein the solution <u>further</u> comprises an analgesic agent selected from the group consisting of local anesthetics and opioids.
- 5. (Original) The method of Claim 4, wherein: the local anesthetic, if selected, is selected from the group consisting of lidocaine, tetracaine, bupivacaine, and proparacaine; and the opioid, if selected, is selected from the group consisting of morphine, fentanyl and hydromorphone.

6. (Cancelled).

- 7. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 6 1, wherein: the alpha-l adrenergic receptor agonist, if selected, is selected from the group consisting of phenylephrine, epinephrine, and oxymetazoline; and the anticholinergic agent, if selected, is selected from the group consisting of tropicamide, eyelopentolate, atropine and homatropine.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 551, wherein the solution <u>further</u> comprises an <u>agent for decreasing intraocular pressure ("IOP reducing agent")</u> selected from the group consisting of beta adrenergic receptor antagonists, carbonic anhydrase inhibitors, alpha-2 adrenergic receptor agonists, and prostaglandin agonists.
- 9. (Original) The method of Claim 8, wherein: the beta adrenergic receptor antagonist, if selected, is selected from the group consisting of timolol, metipranolol and levobunolol; the carbonic anhydrase inhibitor, if selected, is selected from the group consisting of brinzolamide and dorzolamide; the alpha-2 adrenergic receptor agonist, if selected, is selected from the group consisting of apraclonidine, brimonidine and oxymetazoline; and the prostaglandin agonist, if selected, is selected from the group consisting of latanoprost, travoprost and bimatoprost.
- 10. (Currently amended). The method of Claim 551, wherein the solution is continuously applied to the intraocular tissues during the intraocular procedureeach of the first and second agents in the solution is included at a concentration of no more than 100,000 nanomolar.

11. (Cancelled).

12. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 551, wherein the liquid irrigation carrier further comprises an adjuvant selected from electrolytes sufficient to provide a physiological

OMEROS CORPORATION 1420 Fifth Avenue Suite 2600 Seattle, Washington 98101 206.623.4688 balanced salt solution, a cellular energy source, a buffering agent, a free-radical scavenger and mixtures thereof.

- 13. (Original) The method of Claim 12, wherein: the electrolytes, if selected, comprise from 50 to 500 millimolar sodium ions, from 0.1 to 50 millimolar potassium ions, from 0.1 to 5 millimolar calcium ions, from 0.1 to 5 millimolar magnesium ions, from 50 to 500 millimolar chloride ions, and from 0.1 to 10 millimolar phosphate; the buffer, if selected, comprises bicarbonate at a concentration of from 10 to 50 millimolar; the cellular energy source if selected, is selected from dextrose and glucose and is present at a concentration of from 1 to 25 millimolar; and the free-radical scavenger, if selected, comprises glutathione at a concentration of from 0.05 to 5 millimolar.
- 14. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 551, wherein the liquid irrigation carrier further comprises electrolytes sufficient to provide a physiological balanced salt solution, a cellular energy source, a buffering agent and a free-radical scavenger.
- 15. (Original) The method of Claim 14, wherein: the electrolytes comprise from 50 to 500 millimolar sodium ions, from 0.1 to 50 millimolar potassium ions, from 0.1 to 5 millimolar calcium ions, from 0.1 to 5 millimolar magnesium ions, from 50 to 500 millimolar chloride ions, and from 0.1 to 10 millimolar phosphate; the buffer comprises bicarbonate at a concentration of from 10 to 50 millimolar; the cellular energy source is selected from dextrose and glucose and is present at a concentration of from 1 to 25 millimolar; and the free-radical scavenger comprises glutathione at a concentration of from 0.05 to 5 millimolar.
- 16. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 551, wherein the pH of the irrigation solution is between 5.5 and 8.0.
 - 17. (Cancelled).
 - 18. (Cancelled).
 - 19. (Cancelled).
 - 20. (Cancelled).
 - 21. (Cancelled).

- 22. (Cancelled).
- 23. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 551, wherein the solution comprises an NSAID, timolol and phenylephrine.
- 24. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim <u>551</u>, wherein the solution comprises an NSAID and epinephrine, timolol and tropicamide.
- 25. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 551, wherein the solution comprises oxymetazoline and an NSAID.
 - 26. (Cancelled).
 - 27. (Cancelled).
- 28. (Currently Amended) A method for perioperatively inhibiting ocular inflammation and, inhibiting pain, effecting mydriasis, and/or decreasing intraocular pressure during an intraocular ophthalmologic procedure, comprising irrigating intraocular tissues during an intraocular ophthalmologic procedure with a solution including at least first and second agents an anti-inflammatory agent and a mydriatic agent in a liquid irrigation carrier, wherein the anti-inflammatory agent comprises ketorolac included in the solution at a concentration of no more than 100,000 nanomolar and the mydriatic agent comprises phenylephrine included in the solution at a concentration of no more than 500,000 nanomolar, the first and second agents being selected to act on a plurality of differing molecular targets, each agent being selected from the physiologic functional classes of anti-inflammatory agents, analgesic agents, mydriatic agents and agents for decreasing intraocular pressure ("IOP reducing agents"), the second agent providing at least one physiologic function different than a function or functions provided by the first agent, each agent being included at a concentration of no more than 100,000 nanomolar, wherein at least one of the first and second agents is a mydriatic agent or an IOP reducing agent.
 - 29 54. (Cancelled)
- 55. (Currently Amended) A method for perioperatively inhibiting ocular inflammation and, inhibiting pain, effecting mydriasis, and/or decreasing intraocular pressure during an intraocular ophthalmologic procedure, comprising irrigating intraocular tissues during

an intraocular ophthalmologic procedure with a solution including at least first and second agents an anti-inflammatory agent and a mydriatic agent in a liquid irrigation carrier, wherein the anti-inflammatory agent comprises a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) included in the solution at a concentration of no more than 100,000 nanomolar and the mydriatic agent is selected from the group consisting of epinephrine and phenylephrine and is included in the solution at a concentration of no more than 500,000 nanomolar, the first and second agents being selected to act on a plurality of differing molecular targets, each agent being selected from the physiologic functional classes of anti-inflammatory agents, analgesic agents, mydriatic agents and agents for decreasing intraocular pressure ("IOP reducing agents"), the second agent providing at least one physiologic function different than a function or functions provided by the first agent, wherein at least one of the first and second agents is a mydriatic agent or an IOP reducing agent.

56. (Cancelled)

57. (Currently amended) A method for perioperatively inhibiting inflammation and, inhibiting pain, effecting mydriasis, and/or decreasing intraocular pressure during an intraocular ophthalmologic procedure, comprising irrigating intraocular tissues during an intraocular ophthalmologic procedure with a solution including at least first and second agents in a liquid irrigation carrier, the first and second agents being selected to act on a plurality of differing molecular targets, each agent being selected from the physiologic functional classes of anti-inflammatory agents, analgesic agents, mydriatic agents and agents for decreasing intraocular pressure ("IOP reducing agents"), the second agent providing at least one physiologic function different than a function or functions provided by the first agent, wherein the first agent comprises an alpha-l adrenergic receptor agonist mydriatic agent and the second agent comprises an non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) anti-inflammatory agent.

58. (Cancelled).

59. (Currently amended) The method of Claims 5857, wherein the mydriatic agent comprises phenylephrine and the anti-inflammatory agent comprises ketorolac.